

MAIL POUCH ROBBER CAUGHT IN DENVER

To Be Surrendered to St. Louis Authorities and Tried for Swindling.

A MAN OF MANY ALIASES

Is Accused of Stealing a Mail Pouch Containing \$500,000 Worth of Negotiable Bank Paper and With Swindling and Forgery.

New York, Oct. 3.—Word was received here Friday night that F. H. Crosby, alias A. E. Bell, alias Hammond, alias Crawford, had been arrested at Denver, accused of stealing a mail pouch containing \$500,000 worth of negotiable bank paper at Philadelphia on the night of September 8, and with several other crimes, including swindling and forgery. It is alleged that Crosby arrived in this country from Crowe, England, last summer and went to Asbury Park, where he posed as a fruit speculator. His wife mingled in good society there and introduced her husband to prominent business men and at the banks there, where he made deposits, declaring to the officials that he intended continuing his account for the summer months.

On September 10 he deposited a number of checks, payable to his order, drawn on different Philadelphia firms. Two days later he closed the accounts, withdrawing the amounts due him. He and his wife then left Asbury Park.

Asbury Park Banks Heavy Losers. About this time, it is said, W. W. Dickson, chief post office inspector of Philadelphia, discovered the theft of a mail pouch containing bank remittances from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh, the entire amounts being estimated at \$500,000.

It is alleged that during the last ten days complaints were received at Asbury Park banks that checks accepted by them had been tampered with; that the name of the payee had been erased and Crosby's name inserted, and that small amounts had been raised to larger ones.

Wanted in St. Louis. It was recalled that a mail pouch had been stolen at Springfield Junction, Ill., last April, and that an A. E. Hammond had opened a cash account at the Lincoln Trust Co., St. Louis, depositing a number of checks from the stolen mail pouch. It was suspected that the mail pouch robbery was committed by A. E. Bell, alias Crawford, whose photograph was identified by the officials of the St. Louis bank.

Investigation at Asbury Park developed that Crosby was none other than A. E. Hammond, alias Bell, alias Crawford, etc. Post Office Inspector Jacobs traced him to Denver, where he was taken into custody last night.

Crosby is suspected of committing numerous post office robberies in New York, Buffalo and other cities. He is said to have made a big haul in Buffalo some time ago, when he disguised himself as a railway porter and got off with a pouch.

In 1894, Crosby is said to have been arrested here, while trying to cash a \$1,200 check with a Maiden Lane Jeweler, and to have been sent to Elmira reformatory, from which he was released in 1897.

Through an agreement with the post office, Crosby will be surrendered to the St. Louis authorities to stand trial on a charge of swindling.

Served Time in Jefferson City. Crosby is said to have been arrested in this city in the company of "Kid" Foster, a Peoria (Ill.) pickpocket, while they were attempting to cash a draft for \$425 with Marcus & Co., the Broadway jeweler. It was afterwards learned that the draft offered by Crosby had been stolen from a mail pouch in the New York Central depot at Buffalo. For this crime he was sentenced to five years in Auburn prison, Foster getting off with three years. Crosby also served a three-year term in the Jefferson City (Mo.) penitentiary for a similar offense.

The woman who passed as Mrs. Crosby is said to be a western woman, and has shown considerable skill in obtaining introductions at banks. Crosby has been in Kansas City.

BARRINGTON INDICTED.

Must Stand Trial for Killing His Friend, James P. McCann, in St. Louis County.

Clayton, Mo., Oct. 3.—Frederick Seymour Barrington was, Friday, indicted by the St. Louis county grand jury on a charge of murder in the first degree. Barrington is charged with murdering James P. McCann, at Bonfilis, on the night of June 18, 1903. The indictment charges that he shot McCann, robbed him and then threw his body into a pond.

Barrington will be arraigned shortly and a date set for his trial in the circuit court. It is probable that a change of venue will be applied for, according to Beno Althelm, the defendant's attorney.

Will Stop at Granite City. Alton, Ill., Oct. 3.—The Big Four Flyer has notified the Alton commuters for Granite City that the Flyer will stop at that place. It is thought that the railroad yielded to the Granite City commuters because of the petition compiled by the St. Louis commuters.

Glucose Strike Ended. Chicago, Oct. 3.—After a lockout of over seven months, the 600 employees of the plant of the American Corn Products Co., known as the Chicago glucose factory, will go back to work to day under union conditions.

Dropped Dead at Fair. Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 3.—Benjamin S. Thomas, secretary of the Maury County Fair association and one of the wealthiest and most prominent citizens of the county, dropped dead on the fair grounds at Columbia Friday morning.

Rockefeller the Next Victim. New York, Oct. 3.—William Rockefeller Friday received a warning that he will be the next victim of the men who slew Orlando P. Dexter two weeks ago in the Adirondack mountains.

RATES FOR WORLD'S FAIR

Cheap Fares Will, Railroad Men Say, Depend Upon Conditions.

Passengers Agents Demand Protection Against Scalpers' Traffic in Excursion Tickets.

St. Louis, Oct. 3.—Important among the subjects considered by the passenger officials of the St. Louis lines at their meeting, which has just closed, was that of protecting World's fair excursion tickets from the operations of "scalpers." The attendance at the fair will admittedly be largely influenced by the final adjustment of this matter, since the railroads insist that they can not make low rates unless they are given proper protection.

With such protection a half-rate or one even lower is expected. At the meeting of the passenger agents a committee was appointed to devise means of protection and report October 25. The committee is composed of L. W. Wakely, general passenger and ticket agent of the Burlington; C. S. Crane, general passenger and ticket agent of the Wabash, and A. H. Hanson, general passenger agent of the Illinois Central.

The chief problem is to find a means of preventing the manipulation by "scalpers" of the return coupons of low-rate excursion tickets, such manipulation, it is said, inflicting a heavy loss on the railroads every year. The loss would be particularly heavy, it is said, during the World's fair, with low rates in force from all points.

Passenger officials say the manipulation of these return coupons amounts to forgery. In their efforts to stop it they began prosecutions under the laws of Missouri for forgery. The cases they made were thrown out of the courts on the ground that the Missouri statute covering the crime of forgery did not specify forgery of railroad transportation as an offense, whereas it mentions forgery of checks, bonds and such papers.

BROWN SWISS CATTLE.

Strong Effort Being Made For a Good Representation of This Breed At the World's Fair.

World's Fair Grounds, St. Louis, Oct. 3.—The Brown Swiss Cattle Breeders' association is making a strong effort to secure an exceptionally good representation of that breed at the World's fair, both in the breeding classes and in the cow demonstration. Harry McCullough, of Fayette, Mo., who has charge of the cows, has issued a letter calling attention to the importance of sending the best cows obtainable to St. Louis. He says:

"The World's fair at St. Louis, in 1904, will afford the best possible opportunity for calling the widest attention to the great excellence of the Brown Swiss cattle as profitable milk and beef producers, and the most should be made of this favorable occasion for advertising the breed. There are many superior Swiss cows in the United States that should take part in the World's fair test, and the value of every good cow in the competition will be increased in proportion to her record."

"It is my desire to put some of the best Brown Swiss cows in the country in the World's fair dairy test, and parties who have first-class cows that will freshen the first ten days of May or the last ten days of April, 1904, are requested to send me full information about the daily yield of milk this season, the weekly yield of butter, the beef conformation of the cow and any further information that will aid in forming an opinion as to the advisability of putting the cows in the World's fair dairy test."

TEMPLE OF FRATERNITY.

Inauguration of Work on Temple to Be Signaled by a Grand Demonstration October 24.

World's Fair Grounds, St. Louis, Oct. 3.—Col. John I. Martin has been appointed grand marshal of the parade to be held on Saturday afternoon, October 24, in connection with the demonstration celebrating the inauguration of the work on the Temple of Fraternity. The procession will form on the east side of Forest park about 1:30 p. m., and march through the park and the exposition grounds to the top of Temple hill, where the Temple of Fraternity is being erected.

THE FILIPINOS AT THE FAIR.

Their Spiritual Welfare Will Be Looked After by a Specially Appointed Chaplain.

World's Fair Grounds, St. Louis, Oct. 3.—Monsignor E. W. Fowler, secretary to the archbishop of Manila, visited the Administration building Thursday accompanied by Rev. Edw. J. Vatt, chaplain of a regiment in the Philippines, and Rev. Thomas Palmes, a Filipino who, until recently, had charge of the largest congregation in Oton, Panay, Philippine Islands. Father Palmes is to be the chaplain of the Philippine colony here during the exposition.

September Immigration. New York, Oct. 3.—Statistics for September show that 47,252 aliens arrived at Ellis Island during the month, being an excess over the corresponding month last year of 5,543. October opened with the arrival of 3,913 for the first two days.

Decided Not to Strike. New York, Oct. 3.—Men to the number of 900 employed in the extensive piano manufacturing at Astoria, Long Island, who were expected to strike this week, have voted to remain at work.

Steel Mills May Reduce Wages. Chicago, Oct. 3.—A rumor is current in local financial circles that on January 1 the wages of the employees of the Homestead steel mills will be reduced 15 per cent. This reduction, it is stated, will be the forerunner of a reduction of all the plants of smaller production.

A Valuable Exhibit For the Fair. Paris, Oct. 3.—The French jewelry exhibit for the St. Louis World's fair already amounts to \$4,000,000 and includes a pearl collar valued at \$500,000.

TORNADO SWEEPS THE NORTHWEST

Seven Killed; One Hundred Houses Destroyed at St. Charles.

LIST OF FATALITIES NOT KNOWN

It Is Feared There Are a Number of Other Victims—All Telegraph and Telephone Wires Are Down and Communication Cut Off.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 5.—The town of St. Charles, in Winona county, was almost completely wiped out by a tornado Saturday afternoon.

Seven persons were killed and 25 were injured, many of them seriously. The dead:

John Ebers, Sr.
William Ebers, his son.
Will Adams.
Oscar Crittenden.
George Jesson.
Ed Murphy.
Ed Peters, of Dover, Minn.

With the exception of Carrie Ebers Charles Crippens and a man named Blankenberg, the names of the injured are so far unobtainable, as wire communication with the stricken village is now altogether cut off.

Two elevators, the principle furniture store in the town and the big flour mill are completely wrecked, while the telegraph office and saw mill are partially wrecked.

From information, obtained partly by telephone and partly by telegraph, it is learned that the bodies of all the killed have been found.

One man was killed in the street by being struck by a ploughshare, hurled through the air by the fury of the storm.

Town Isolated.

All the telegraph and telephone wires were leveled at the first blast of the storm, and communication with other cities was temporarily cut off.

It is estimated that 100 houses were demolished in the path of the storm. St. Charles is a village of 1,500 inhabitants, on the western boundary of Winona county, and is one of the oldest settlements in the state.

Utter confusion reigns in the town. The streets are filled with wreckage of buildings, trees and farm implements, which were blown through the air. The horror of the affair has practically paralyzed action for the time being on the part of the citizens, who stood about awe-stricken at the awful devastation of the elements. It was some time before the crews began to clear away the debris, which, it is feared, may cover many a sickening sight.

Wisconsin Towns Struck by Storm. Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 5.—The story of a terrific storm sweeping across the state from the Mississippi to Lake Michigan, varying death and destruction in its wake, is told by the dispatches which come from almost every city. At Almond, near Waupaca, five were killed, and at Blain, Wis., in the same district, two others met death. The wind swept the upper peninsula of Michigan, also doing considerable damage. The dead:

Albert Holtz, Almond; Mrs. Holtz, John Holtz, aged 15 years; Abram John, Blain, and Mrs. Johnson.

Two Killed at Plainfield. St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 5.—A special to the Pioneer Press from Plainfield Wis., says:

A storm which visited this section tore down many buildings and damaged much property. Mrs. John Fisher was killed, and Mary Wood, who was injured, has since died. Much stock was killed and injured, and the farmers are heavy losers.

Two Killed and Many Injured. Lacrosse, Wis., Oct. 5.—Two were killed, three fatally injured and a score of others badly hurt in a tornado which swept Indianapolis, Wis., and the surrounding country Sunday afternoon. Many farm buildings in the storm's path were torn down. At Eagle Valley, north of here, the Reformed church was destroyed, and houses on the prairie surrounding were demolished. Several small buildings were overturned at Lacrosse, but no fatalities were reported.

Considerable Damage at Duluth. Duluth, Minn., Oct. 5.—Duluth was visited by a terrific storm Sunday evening which did considerable damage by way of blowing off the roofs of houses in the west end and in West Duluth. The harbor also suffered, many boats being driven violently against the docks.

Broom Corn in Demand. Paris, Ill., Oct. 5.—Broom corn prices are on the jump in this locality, and a local dealer and manufacturer of prominence expresses the belief that \$125 per ton will be reached in the near future. In some instances within the past few days crops have been sold at \$115, and the sales in general are now in excess of \$100, though governed by the quality of the brush.

PECULIARITIES.

There is a merchant at Nevada, Mo., named Gosh. His friends swear by him.

Gen. James Grant Wilson, of New York, and daughter, Miss M. Wilson, have not exchanged a word in several years, though they continue to live under the same roof and eat at the same table. Father and daughter met in a railroad depot the other day and boarded the same train, but neither gave the other even a look. The estrangement is said to date from the time when the general refused to allow Miss Wilson to marry the man of her choice.

A man who gets intoxicated only on legal holidays does not fall into the drunkard category, according to Judge Harper, of the common pleas court of Stark county, Ohio. In a divorce suit brought by Minnie Rerick against William Rerick, the allegation was made that the husband is a habitual drunkard. The defendant testified that he got drunk on national holidays only and that the wife could prove nothing else. The judge in summing up the case declared the plaintiff had failed to sustain her chief allegation and he refused to grant her separation.

EXPRESSION OF SYMPATHY

Shown by the President and Secretary of State Hay.

Lord Lansdowne Cables on Behalf of British Government Cordial Thanks For Their Sympathy.

Washington, Oct. 3.—The state department Friday received the following telegram from London:

"Secretary of State, Washington: 'Receipt of your cables, Thursday, addressed a note to Lord Lansdowne, as follows: 'American Embassy, London, Oct. 1, 1903.

"Dear Lansdowne: Since my note of yesterday I have heard from the president and secretary of state, who desire me to express to you their great personal grief for the loss of Sir Michael Herbert. For many years they have both enjoyed his close and intimate friendship, and fully appreciated and admired his great abilities, his exalted character and his charming personal qualities, which made him very dear to them, so that the wholly unexpected tidings of his death came as a great shock to them.

"Their official relations with him as ambassador more than realized the high expectations with which they had welcomed him in that capacity. They know that his brief official career has been marked by great service to both countries in promoting amicable relations between them, and I am to assure you of their great disappointment and that of the people of the United States at his sad and sudden termination.

"Believe me most truly yours, 'JOSEPH H. CHOATE.' Friday following reply: 'Foreign Office, Oct. 1, 1903.

"Dear Mr. Choate: I am greatly obliged for your second letter as to Sir Michael Herbert's lamented death. The sympathy of the president and the secretary of state are at the present moment precious in the eyes of not only Herbert's many admirers, but of all who desire that those amicable relations which he did so much to promote should exist between our two countries. I will ask you to be so good as to convey to the president and to Mr. Hay on behalf of his majesty's government our cordial thanks for their appreciation of Herbert's character and public services, and of the loss which his country has sustained.

"Believe me to be, dear Mr. Choate, yours sincerely, 'LANSDOWNE.' THE UNION JACK IN BOSTON.

It Was Guarded, Too, By British Muskets, Borne By Men Who Bore the British Red.

Boston, Oct. 3.—For the first time in many years the flag of England, guarded by British muskets, was borne through the streets of Boston Friday by the Honourable Artillery Company of London as special guests of a similar organization, the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of this city.

Landing at Charlestown, almost on the very spot where their ancestors started on their memorable attack on Bunker Hill, 128 years ago, the red coats of the Twentieth century marched from their steamer, the Mayflower, over the bridge to Boston and then through streets resplendent with American and British flags, to the hotels which will be their homes during their sojourn in this city. For five days they will be entertained and then, after a week's tour which will include New York, Washington, Niagara Falls and Canada, they start back to their own shores.

Col. Sidney M. Hodges, commander of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, and staff, boarded the Mayflower and welcomed the visitors through their commander, the earl of Denbigh. Adj.-Gen. Dalton, in behalf of Gov. Bates, extended the official welcome of the commonwealth of Massachusetts.

As soon as the visitors had landed and had formed their lines the procession started.

After a march through the principal downtown streets and across Boston common, the parade was dismissed.

The first of the entertainment accorded the visitors was a smother in Faneuil hall Friday night.

ALL BUTCHERED BUT TEN.

The Entire Christian Population of Melchonia, Province of Seres, Massacred September 28.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Oct. 3.—The Macedonian revolutionary headquarters assert that they have positive information that the whole Christian population of the town of Melchonia (Razlog) province of Seres, was massacred September 28, with the exception of ten men, who escaped with the news.

Melchonia is an important town and the seat of the local government. The population was about equally divided between Turks and Bulgarians. The latter numbered 3,200 persons.

A Comfortable Fortune. St. Louis, Oct. 3.—The will of the late Christian Pepper, the St. Louis wholesale tobacco dealer, who died recently, has been filed with the probate court. The instrument disposes of an estate valued at \$4,900,000, all of which is left to the children and a sister.

Bicycle Heart Causes Death. Salina, Kas., Oct. 3.—Miss Maude Riding, aged 16 years, a senior in the Salina high school, died suddenly Thursday. The cause was given out by the attending physician as "bicycle heart," produced by excessive riding.

To Succeed Charles H. Cramp. Philadelphia, Oct. 3.—Henry S. Groves of this city, will succeed Charles H. Cramp as president of the Wm. Cramp & Sons' Ship & Engine Building Co. and Mr. Cramp will become chairman of the board of directors.

To Examine Wichita Mountains. Guthrie, Okla., Oct. 3.—H. F. Bain of the geological survey, has been designated to investigate the mineral wealth of the Wichita mountains, because of the many land contests on account of alleged mineral deposits.

"SHOOT AGAIN, YOU COWARD"

Mr. Hoyt Tells of Conversation With the Wounded Editor.

RIGID CROSS FIRE BY DEFENSE

Seven of the State's Witnesses Were Heard—It Is Expected That Two Weeks Will Be Consumed in the Trial.

Lexington, S. C., Oct. 4.—During the seven hours devoted Wednesday to the trial of James H. Tillman, charged with the murder of Editor Gonzales, seven of the state's witnesses were heard. Some of the cross-examinations by counsel for the defense were rigid. The state still has a number of witnesses to be called and it is now expected that at least two weeks more will be consumed in the trial of the case.

When court reconvened Mr. Hoyt testified that Mr. Gonzales made the following statement to him:

"Gonzales' Dying Statement. 'He said that he had left the State office to go to dinner; he was walking along Main street towards the state capitol and he got nearly to the city railway transfer station, when he saw Jim Tillman coming from the capitol with two men whom he did not recognize; he said there were several people standing around the corner, and that he saw that if he kept on the course he would brush against these men, and to avoid them, he cut diagonally across the pavement to the corner of the transfer station, and as he was going across he saw Tillman pull a big pistol and shoot.

He said that he turned again and faced him and exclaimed: 'Shoot again, you coward. You have killed me.'

"The shock threw me around against the pillar on Main street. I faced him. He pointed the pistol. I called him a coward. He said, 'I took your advice,' or something to that effect. He put the pistol into his pocket and sauntered into the street. I never sent him a message. He said, 'I have taken you at your word.' I suppose he referred to something I said in an editorial in the campaign. He said this after he fired. I had no idea of meeting him. I had seen him two days before in the lobby of the house. The thing was finished as far as I was concerned."

The statement was first given by the witness in the absence of the jury, the defense objecting to the introduction of the latter part, but subsequently withdrew the objection.

August Kohn, a newspaper writer, who was at the hospital at the time Dr. Babcock was there, said that Gonzales told him at that time in answer to a question, that he (Gonzales) had sent a message to Mr. Tillman.

The court adjourned at 6 o'clock, the cross-examination of Mr. Kohn not having been completed.

BAD COLLISION IN CHICAGO.

Five Killed and a Score Injured by Passenger Train Crashing Into Crowded Street Car.

Chicago, Oct. 1.—Five persons were killed and a score of others were injured in a collision between the Wisconsin limited passenger train, which leaves here at six o'clock, and a Forty-third avenue street car, at Fifty-second avenue last night. The street car was crowded with passengers returning from the Harlem race track, and every man in the car was injured. The motorcar had received the signal to cross and had just reached the center of the track when the passenger train crashed into his car. None of the passengers had time to escape.

The blame for the accident is laid by Motorcar Kilroy upon the wet rails of the track. He saw the danger in time to avoid it and applied the brakes, but the car slid along the track with locked wheels. The passenger train, which was running at a high rate of speed, struck the street car near the center, cutting it squarely in two. It was reduced to splinters in an instant, and the force of the collision was such that several of the injured were hurled high in the air, and two of the killed met their deaths by striking the ground after being thrown up by the wreck.

The railroad people contend that no blame for the accident can apply to them, because the danger signals were properly set and there was no reason why their train should not proceed as usual. They say that the train was not running faster than is customary.

This Ought to Please Roosevelt. Baton Rouge, La., Oct. 1.—If the present birth rate continues, Concordia will not have standing room for its babies. Excursionists brought in by the Texas and Gulf report that Mrs. Jenkins, the wife of a well-to-do farmer, became the mother of three boys, and the same day the nearest neighbor, Mrs. Paul Herbert, presented her husband with five girls. All the children are doing well.

Rearrested for Murder. Leavenworth, Kas., Oct. 1.—George Hornton was arrested as he was leaving the Kansas penitentiary Tuesday. Hornton had just finished serving a term for larceny. He killed a fellow convict, named William Links, in the mines.

Ignored Bill Against Lynchers. Wilmington, Del., Oct. 1.—The grand jury announced that it had decided to ignore the bill against those charged with being concerned with the burning at the stake of George White, the negro who murdered Miss Bishop.

One Near Cape Nome. Butte, Mont., Oct. 1.—A hundred-foot ledge or line ore is reported to have been discovered near Lost River, in the Cape York district, north of Cape Nome. Details of the discovery are not given.

A Kansas Appointment. Topeka, Kas., Oct. 1.—Chancellor Strong of the State university has named John McDonald, of Topeka, as the superintendent for Kansas in charge of the educational exhibit at the World's fair for Kansas.

Not Ornamental. Two—Yes, he called to see me last night, and of all the clumsy men—

Yes—Oh, I know him. Isn't he a bird?

Yes—No, he isn't; but he seemed to think he was last night. He sat on my hat.—Philadelphia Press.

WOMAN HOME

ETHICS OF WIDOWHOOD.

Mourning Reduced to a Fine Art by New York Women of Wealth and Leisure.

One frequently hears that the wearing of mourning is no longer fashionable. They who doubt should visit among the smart set in New York. On the day of the funeral a long English crepe bow is attached to the knocker, with white Japanese chrysanthemums arranged at intervals down the streamers. For the first period of mourning the coachman and footman are obliged to appear in black.

The New York widow is graceful and quiet. She understands the chief effect much better than her western sisters. She has an air of individuality which enchants even the casual observer. She always uses correct materials and appropriate trimmings. Her veil is draped with a coquettish effect, but it is only in the first weeks of her sorrow that it is ever permitted to hang over her face. Soon she discards it, and a becoming short veil of Brussels is used instead.

The New York widow is never seen with that narrow edge of white set in her bonnet. She looks on it with repugnance, because it attracts attention. It tells all the world that she is a widow in the second stage of grief, and that is not consistent with the ethics of widowhood. All the toils of her first black are trimmed with English crepe, an expensive melancholy material that clings to the figure in a most graceful way. She believes in being eminently proper and doing all that etiquette desires of a mourner.

When second mourning days arrive she wears soft folds of white crepe

Stick marked 1, 2 and 3 should be 28 inches long; 4 and 5, 29 inches; 6 and 7, 32 inches; 8 and 9, 33 inches, and 10 and 11, 35 inches.

tion through the above medium, the telling of which may benefit some ambitious sister. I had the parlor and the piano, which are necessities, but I wanted a music rack or case, which was a luxury, so I set my wits to work, and this is what they evolved—a music-rack which answers every possible requirement of utility and beauty.

Having collected 11 broomsticks, I cut them to the lengths desired—three of them 28 inches long, two 33 inches, two 32 inches, two 23 inches, and two 18 inches, and whittled the ends round. Then with a gimlet I bored holes, and fastened the sticks together with screws in the manner illustrated. At the center crossing of the sawhorse I fastened a thin, smooth board about two inches wide, and another on each side, making a sort of trough for the music to stand in. When completed it is just three feet high and two feet two inches long, and when painted white with a coat of enamel, it makes a pretty piece of furniture. A dash of gold paint or a bright ribbon wound between the sticks would further improve its appearance.

Now, I am only a girl, neither mentally brilliant nor physically strong, but the idea is original with me, and my own hands did the work. The result was a piece of furniture that invariably calls forth the remark: "Where did you get such a quaintly pretty music-rack?"

Try it, sister, and I think you will be pleased.—M. Estelle Smith-Hymer, in Farm and Fireside.

VALUE OF SOUND FEET.

Beauty Don'ts for Women Who Want to Have Trim Feet and Best of Health.

Don't neglect the care of the feet. There is an intimate connection between the feet and the complexion. It is only when the former are in good condition that a woman looks her best.

Don't fail to put on a fresh pair of stockings daily. A single night's exposure to the air is insufficient to free stockings of moisture.

Don't wear woolen stockings. Cotton ones are always preferable, except for persons who suffer from perspiration.

Don't wear tight, stiff or ill-fitting shoes or boots. They are the common cause of corns, causing pressure or friction on the projections of the bones.

Don't wear rubber overshoes in the house. Remove them at once. They interfere with the proper ventilation of the feet, as they are air-tight. If worn too much they cause tender feet, dizziness and headache.

Don't spend so much time learning the art of manicuring that there is no opportunity to practice pedicuring. Take a few lessons from an expert chiropodist.

Don't attempt to treat a corn without first bathing the feet in warm water.

Don't use the chisel when a bit of pumice stone will answer the purpose.

Don't cut the nails round. Make them square. If rounded like finger nails there is danger of their growing in, and nothing is more painful than an ingrown nail.

Don't go to bed with cold, damp feet, if you wish to preserve your health. From a hygienic point of view, a wet back should be less shunned than wet or cold feet.

Don't stand for any length of time on snow or ice or the cold ground. Many diseases may be traced to cold suddenly applied to the feet.

Don't think that a foot is beautiful because it is small. It must be in proportion to the stature—the instep moderately high, the toes regular, the heel non-protruding and the general outline graceful.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Change for the Better. "Farewell, then," he cried, melodramatically, "you will regret your refusal of my proffered love. I shall take to drink, and then—suicide!"

"Oh, don't say that!" the fair girl pleaded.

"I am resolved," he said. "I shall not change my plans unless—"

"Oh, change them just a little. I should hate to think I drove you to drink; try suicide first!"—Philadelphia Ledger.

White Spots on Furniture. White spots on polished furniture may be removed by rubbing the spot with spirits of camphor until the color is restored.

What a Question. Maud—I drove 'way over there to get him and then he was gone!

Alce—He couldn't have seen you coming, could he, dear?—Town Topics.

UNIQUE MUSIC RACK.

How a Bright Woman Utilized Broomsticks and Brains to Excellent Advantage.

What a perplex